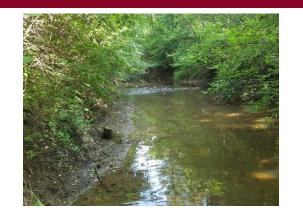
Skokie River Streambank Stabilization Project



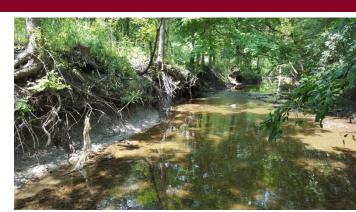
Presented by:

Chris Hanchett, P.E., CFM, CPESC









Outline

- Project History and Overview
 - 2011 2014: Streambank Inventories (by Lake County SMC)
 - 2016: Engineer (V3 Companies) Hired for Design and Permitting
 - 2018: Emergency Repair
- Proposed Final Engineering Design
- Project Schedule and Next Steps
- Funding Sources
- Project Benefits
- Questions





The 26 Subwatersheds in Lake County WESTLEIGH RD E Westleigh Rd E Westleigh Rô E Westleigh Rd. E Westleigh Rd Briar Lo 4 Mallard Ln Waveland Park My lake Forest Limo Service Rukavina Trade Consultants Glenwood Rd Quall Dr Cherokee School (41) W North Ave North Ave E Stone Ave Oakdale Ave E Louis Ave Linden Ave Linden Ave Linden Ave ne A Marion Ave Niles Ave (41) Lake Forest Friends Meeting Old ElmQLD ELM RD Old Elm Rd Old Elm Rd Old Elm Rd Old Elm Rd Dullalo Aptakisic Creek West Fork Chicago River BARRINGTON HILLS DEER PARK Creek BARRINGTON





Project History and Overview

2011 – 2014: Streambank Inventories (by Lake County SMC)



Lake County SMC Stream Inventory

Skokie River Inventories

2011 Inventory

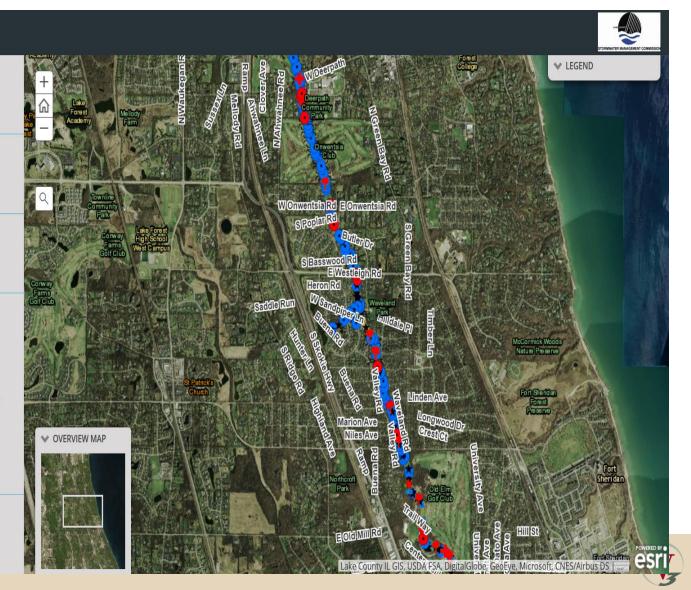
2012 Fall Inventory

2014 Fall Inventory

Current Stream Conditions

This is a compilation of all the data from the three inventories, edited to depict current site conditions by removing points where maintenance has been performed or the item does not exist anymore. There are 786 data points.

Outfall Testing Locations



Project History and Overview

- 2011 2014: Streambank Inventories (by Lake County SMC)
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 - Performed stream assessment in Fall 2016
 - Began design of entire corridor and held several public meetings in 2017
 - Permit to US Army Corps and Lake County SMC submitted in early 2018





Streambank Erosion







Streambank Erosion – Impacts

Property Loss (\$\$)

 Loss of trees and vegetation along the river edge (loss of habitat)

 Existing utility poles and storm sewer outfalls are at risk of failure

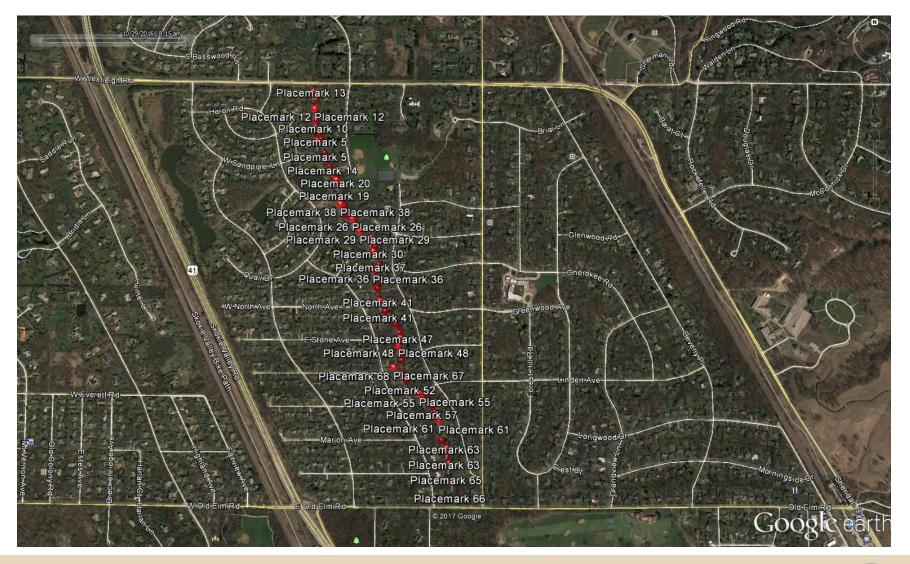








River Walk Data Collection

























































November 2016



After July 2017 Storm Event



Additional Data Collection

- V3 performed a topographic survey and tree survey and wetland delineation at the end of 2016.
- Tree Survey identified all trees within the river corridor that had the potential of being impacted by the project.
- Wetland Delineation did not identify any sensitive wetlands adjacent to the river.





Tree Survey

- Trees were identified based on species, size and condition.
 - 589 Total Trees Identified
 - 23 are Dead (4%)
 - 252 in Poor Condition (43%)
 - 191 in Fair Condition (32%)
 - 123 in Good or Excellent Condition (21%)







Existing Erosion Analysis

- V3 developed an exhibit that identified the existing erosion along the river and categorized it based on severity.
 - Low (Green)
 - Medium (Orange)
 - High (Red)
- This analysis was used as the basis for the conceptual and preliminary bank stabilization designs.







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Project History and Overview

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- 2018: Emergency Repair
 - US Army Corps of Engineers Emergency Repair Permit
- <u>Late 2019 / 2020: Individual Permit issued by US Army Corps</u>
 <u>of Engineers and Permit Approval from Lake County SMC</u>





Proposed Final Engineering Design

- V3 evaluated different options for bank stabilization that would be applicable along this river.
- Stabilization practices will vary along the length of the river depending on the severity of the erosion.
 - Toe Protection
 - Naturalized Toe Protection
 - Stone Toe Protection
 - Gabion Baskets
 - Soil Lifts
 - Slope Re-shaping / Grading
- All stabilization measures will be re-vegetated when completed.





Natural Toe Protection

Natural Toe Protection

- Fallen trees or natural logs can be used to provide an aesthetic toe protection feature.
- Size of the logs vary in size depending on the severity and height of the erosion
- Only minor grading above the toe protection is needed
- Can be used on areas with erosion heights less than 2 feet (due to log size)
- Can re-use trunks of trees that are removed as part of the project.



During Construction



<u>Post Construction with Vegetation</u>





Stone Toe Protection

Stone Toe Protection

- Stone will be place on and toed into bank to prevent further erosion of the bank
- Only minor grading above the toe protection is needed
- Can be used on areas with erosion heights less than 3 feet and high velocity areas
- Longer service life than logs



Stone Toe Protection on Wooded Banks



Post Construction with Vegetation





GABION BASKETS



During Construction



Walls can be vegetated after construction

Gabion Basket Walls

- Wire Baskets filled with stone.
- Applicable in locations with erosion heights greater than 3 feet
- Can withstand high velocities
- Vines can planted at top of walls to vegetate the walls.





SLOPE RE-SHAPING AND GRADING



During Construction



After Construction

Slope Re-shaping and Grading

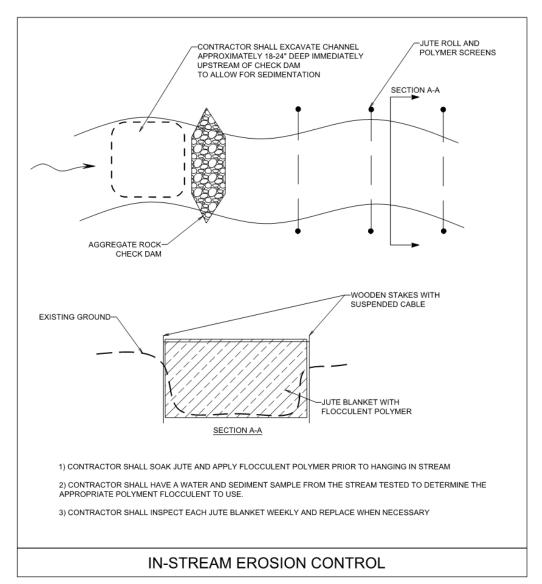
- Eroded slopes are pulled back to provide a minimum of 3:1 side slopes.
- Slopes are stabilized with native vegetation to hold new bank.
- Minor toe protection is recommended to prevent any toe erosion.
- Requires the most land compared to gabions or soil lifts





Downstream Erosion Control

- Work area will be isolated from normal flows
- Any local dewatering will run through baffle system and/or filter bags prior to re-entering waterway
- In-stream erosion control downstream →













Project Schedule / Next Steps

- Obtain Easements required for Phase I Construction (current)
- Issue drawings for Bid
- Approve contractor and put together project schedule
- Construction
- Begin planning for Phase 2 Construction





Funding Sources

- ESDD Annual Assessment
- Grants
 - Granted IEPA Section 3 I 9 Grant through Lake County SMC
 - Applied for additional funding through US Fish and Wildlife Service, but was not awarded





Project Benefits

Benefits to Neighboring Homes and Properties

Project will provide safe and stable banks along the stream corridor.
 Many homes adjacent to the creek are at risk of losing property, fences and/or other ancillary structures if erosion continues.

Environmental Benefits

- The project will reduce the amount of sediment entering the waterway caused by the ongoing severe erosion.
- Improved water quality by reduction of sediment
- Habitat creation within native plantings along the banks of the channel





